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SALVADOR.

Yellow fever in Salvador.

MANAGUA, NICARAUGUA, October 18, 1896.

SIR: During a conversation I had with President Zelaya to-day I was informed by him that he had received yesterday a cablegram from Senor Mendoza, one of the representatives of this Republic to the "Dieta de la Republica Mayor de Centro-America," now in session in San Salvador, stating that yellow fever is making rapid progress in the capital of Salvador, in Libertad, and in Acajutla. The Government of Nicaragua has, upon this message, ordered strict quarantine along the Pacific coast against Salvador, and I have cabled you this fact to day and inclose There are no cases or suspected cases of yellow copy of cablegram. fever in Nicaragua reported as yet, but news and reports in this country, even about daily events, are very slow in coming in.

The statement in my dispatch of yesterday that strict quarantine has been established along the Atlantic coast on account of an epidemic of scarlatina in Boca del Toros, Columbia, was also confirmed by President

Zelaya.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

PAUL WIESIKE, United States Consul.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Scarlet fever in Bocas del Toro.

MANAGUA, October 17, 1896.

SIR: I respectfully report that, according to dispatches received by the Government of Nicaragua, an epidemic of scarlatina in a severe form has broken out in Bocas del Toro, Colombia, and that this Government has adopted strict quarantine measures at the seaports of the Atlantic Coast.

I report these facts for the information of the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

PAUL WIESIKE, United States Consul.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

WEST INDIES.

Two fatal cases of yellow fever at Basse Terre, Guadeloupe.

POINTE À PITRE, GUADELOUPE, October 16, 1896.

SIR: Learning there were suspicious cases of fever at Basse Terre, about 30 miles from this Point, I at once telegraphed the Governor, and am in receipt of his reply, which is as follows:

"In reply to your telegram, I have the honor to inform you that there have been 2 cases of yellow fever at Basse Terre, both fatal. The 2 brigades of gendarmes have been sent to the mountains. It is probable we will have no further cases to note."

Should the fever become epidemic, will cable as per "Regulations."

The island of Guadeloupe is quarantined by all the Windward and Leeward Islands. I shall watch the situation closely, as there have been several sudden deaths at this port within a few days.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JACOB E. DART, United States Consul.

Hon. Assistant Secretary of State.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CANADA—Ontario—Hamilton.—Month of October, 1896. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 55, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4, and enteric fever, 2.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended October 24, correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,846,971. The highest rate was recorded in Preston, viz, 23.4, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 11.5 a thousand.

London.—One thousand four hundred and fifty deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 10; scarlet fever, 15; diphtheria, 57; whooping cough, 14; enteric fever, 9, and diarrhea and dysentery, 14. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.1 a thousand. In greater London 1,825 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.4 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 10 from diphtheria, and 6 from scarlet fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 24 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 23.4 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 4.4, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 40.6 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 190 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 9; enteric fever, 8, and whooping cough, 3.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 24 correspond to an annual rate of 18.9 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,518,347. The lowest mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 15.2, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 21.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 552, including measles, 16; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 5, and whooping cough, 12.

GREECE—Athens.—Four months ended August 31, 1896. Estimated population, 140,000. Total deaths, 872, including smallpox, 3; typhus fever, 1; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 2, and diphtheria, 16.

Jamaica.—Two weeks ended October 17, 1896. Estimated population, 580,804. Total deaths not reported. Two deaths from enteric fever, and 1 death from whooping cough.

MEXICO—Tampico.—Month of October, 1896. Estimated population, 12,000. Total deaths, 74. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.